UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK POUGHKEEPSIE DIVISION

In Re * Case No. 11-37738 (CGM)

*

Poughkeepsie, New York

JOSEPH LIPSCHITZ, * April 3, 2012

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Debtor. *

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TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE BEFORE THE HONORABLE CECELIA G. MORRIS CHIEF UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES: STUART I. DAVIS, ESQ.

1960 Williamsbridge Road

Bronx, NY 10461

MR. BENJAMIN E. HERBST 1610 52nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11204

MR. MILTON REISS 606 Leonhardt Road Becket, MA 02113

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

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 1
             (Proceedings commenced at 10:32 a.m.)
 2
                  THE COURT:
                             11-37738, Joseph Lipschitz.
 3
                  MR. REISS: Good morning, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Are you pro se?
 4
 5
                  MR. REISS: Yes.
 6
                  THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
 7
             (Mr. Reiss is sworn.)
 8
                  THE COURT: State your full name.
 9
                  MR. REISS: My name is Milton Reiss.
10
                  THE COURT: And your address, please.
11
                  MR. REISS: 606 Leonhardt Road, Becket,
12
        Massachusetts.
13
                  THE COURT: And your position in this is that you
        are the landlord in a piece of property of Joseph --
14
15
                  MR. REISS: I was.
                  THE COURT: You were.
16
17
                  MR. REISS: Yes.
                  THE COURT: Okay. State your name.
18
19
                  MR. DAVIS: Stuart Davis.
2.0
                  THE COURT: And with you is?
21
                  MR. DAVIS: I'm sorry?
22
                  THE COURT: And who's at the counsel table with
23
        you? Who are you?
24
                  MR. HERBST: My name is Benjamin Herbst from the
25
        Community Council of Brooklyn and I'm here as a witness to
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3
 1
        shed light on the matter of what happened here, and I have
 2
        letter from our executive director and my own letter, which I
        would like to read into the record.
 3
                  THE COURT: I think you'd better be guiet for a
 4
 5
        moment, because you're getting me angry.
 6
                  Raise your right hand.
 7
                  MR. HERBST: Oh, I'm sorry.
 8
                  THE COURT: No. You're getting me angry because I
 9
        know the facts.
10
                  THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
11
                  MR. HERBST: Oh.
12
             (Mr. Herbst is sworn.)
13
                  THE COURT: State your full name.
                  MR. HERBST: Benjamin Herbst, H-E-R-B-S-T.
14
15
                  THE COURT: And your address, please.
                  MR. HERBST: 5025 17th Avenue. That's a home
16
17
        address.
                  THE COURT: Mr. Davis, I understand that I have
18
        something from you that you gave your ECF password and name
19
        to someone. Is that correct?
2.0
21
                  MR. DAVIS: That's correct, Your Honor. I did file
22
        a statement, Your Honor.
23
                  THE COURT: I saw it.
                  MR. DAVIS: I understand. I do have something else
24
25
        to add in regards to mitigation that I could not put into the
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2.0

response papers due to the confidentiality of it because it relates to a medical situation with a third party. If you would permit me to approach, Your Honor, I can explain it to you.

THE COURT: No. I'll tell you what. You have admitted that you compromised the one thing that everybody in this courtroom that's a lawyer should hold dear. That's your signature.

And that's what you gave up. When you gave somebody else your password, you gave up your signature. You u let somebody else say whatever they wanted to say in your name, and that's what it is.

MR. DAVIS: Well, Your Honor, these were people that were working -- doing work for me, through my office. I don't believe that --

THE COURT: It doesn't work that way. You let them do it. You didn't supervise it. You didn't pay them. You didn't stand there and watch it. It doesn't work that way.

MR. HERBST: Your Honor, going along with --

THE COURT: It's not your turn.

MR. HERBST: Okay.

MR. DAVIS: I understand what you're saying, Your
Honor, but in an office situation where there were other
people doing work, every document is not necessarily filed --

THE COURT: Mr. Davis, it's 9011. It's yours. I

5 1 don't care if you have 3,000 people working for you. 2 your signature. It's your responsibility under Rule 9011, 3 and don't speak right now, I'm not ready to hear from you. MR. DAVIS: I understand, Your Honor. I don't know 4 5 what else to say other than I can't necessarily disagree with 6 you. I did file a response. I do have --7 THE COURT: Do you understand how many bankruptcy 8 petitions were filed against this person? This involuntary 9 that you actually represented in another matter? 10 MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor. Obviously I'm aware 11 of it. 12 THE COURT: On its face, on it's face that's cause 13 for disbarment. You represented two -- you represented a diversing interests against your own client. 14 MR. DAVIS: Unwittingly, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: The one thing, and the Supreme Court 16 has spoken on this very clearly, is the one thing that you 17 18 owe a client, is loyalty. And in this matter you didn't give 19 your client loyalty.

Now, Mr. Herbst. Is that your name?

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HERBST: That's my name, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's hear what you have to say because you're the one that actually stole his integrity.

MR. HERBST: In a way, yes, Your Honor. But by way of litigation explanation I would like to explain it.

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1
        were on -- the Community Council. I have a letter here from
 2
        -- we do it a lot --
 3
                  THE COURT: Put it right here on this thing so we
        can see it. Can you bring it up to this?
 4
 5
                  MR. HERBST: Sure.
 6
                  THE COURT: It's called an ELMO. Put it on there
 7
        as if you can read it. Face it -- right there. Right there.
 8
                  MR. HERBST: And I'll take another copy and read
 9
        from it. Now let me explain the organization. It's called
10
        Council for Community Preservation. It's called the
11
        Community Council.
                  It operates out of Brooklyn, out of Monsey, New
12
13
        York and other -- two other locations. We assist the
        citizens of our communities that we serve in education,
14
15
        financial, food, health, housing, legal, food stamps, what
        have you. It's prevalent these types of government sanction.
16
17
                  One of the service we present that I run is the
18
        legal referral service. And that is run under the judiciary
19
        law, 495 of the State of New York, which permits a not-for-
        profit organization to indulge in the type of service we do.
20
21
                  We have 24 --
22
                  THE COURT: That doesn't mean you get to file in
23
        the court.
                  MR. HERBST: I'm getting there.
24
25
                  THE COURT: You are not a lawyer.
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1
                  MR. HERBST: May I explain? That's what I'm
 2
        getting to. We are --
 3
                  THE COURT: This is federal court, not state court.
        Don't ever forget that.
 4
 5
                  MR. HERBST: Yes, I do and I will explain that,
 6
        Your Honor, how we go to the point if you give me a chance to
 7
        say --
 8
                  THE COURT: I'm listening.
 9
                  MR. HERBST: Yes. What happened is we've been an
10
        organization who hasn't changed their name back, going 40
11
        years. And we have attorneys do pro bono work, cheaper --
12
        work for less the money.
13
                  THE COURT: If you'll wait for just one moment?
                  MR. HERBST: Sure. All right.
14
15
                  THE COURT: Mr. Small. Would you join us at
        counsel table? I'm sorry to do this to you but I think I'm
16
17
        going to hear something that the U.S. Trustee might be
18
        interested in.
                  MR. SMALL: And I think so also, Judge. I will
19
        note this does appear to be in the context of an involuntary
20
21
        proceeding so while --
22
                  THE COURT: I understand.
23
                  MR. SMALL: Okay. Understood.
                  THE COURT: And I understand that. But there seems
24
25
        to be more to this issue.
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8 1 MR. SMALL: Oh, I'm not resisting. THE COURT: Just so you know, Mr. Small is with the 2 3 Department of Justice --MR. HERBST: That's correct. 4 5 THE COURT: -- through the United States Trustee 6 You may be seated, Mr. Reiss. You don't have to 7 stand up until I tell you to. 8 MR. HERBST: Okay. If I may --9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. HERBST: -- continue. In this organization the 11 department that is mainly legal referral, and we also work in conjunction with one of our operations that we have under our 12 13 sister organizations is a trade school. 14 One of the trades that we taught, up until about 15 now because we don't have the interest of classes, is 16 paralegal work. 17 The lawyers that we've used -- even before they 18 became lawyers, we have law students, and they can 19 intermingle where they do work as when they become attorneys, this is two things, they've done work for us for over 20 2.0 21 years and as well as other 20 lawyers. 22 It's so unfair what happened to him. But let me 23 explain the situation. What --THE COURT: It is not unfair. You stole his 24 25 integrity. Do you not understand that?

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9 1 MR. HERBST: It's in my letter. Can I finish? 2 THE COURT: His integrity. Do you not understand the word integrity? 3 MR. HERBST: Sure. 4 5 THE COURT: You stole his integrity. 6 MR. HERBST: Your Honor, as I said, I understand 7 that. But let me get to where we got there. 8 When electronic filing came out a couple of years 9 ago, and you have to remember, Your Honor, everything was 10 done going through court. I don't have to tell you. Your 11 Honor, did that. 12 When electronic came out, we have different 13 lawyers, they had a right to send students, their staff, students, to go for training. 14 15 We were under a preposition that anybody who does work for any given attorney has a right to access and file 16 17 papers that he sanctions. 18 Now the system, the way it's set up to this day, Your Honor -- please let me finish -- is such that you can go 19 on a website under Mr. Davis, just given for instance, and 2.0 21 file papers and specifically state that he is not the 22 attorney of record for that person. So --23 THE COURT: No. 24 MR. HERBST: That's the case. 25 THE COURT: That word is no.

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10
 1
                  MR. HERBST: Well, I --
 2
                  THE COURT: Mr. Herbst, I'm going to have to stop
 3
        you right there. You need a lawyer.
                  MR. HERBST: I'm okay to state what I'm saying.
 4
 5
        I'll take the legal jeopardy.
 6
                  THE COURT: If you --
 7
                  MR. HERBST: I'm telling you right now, I can have
 8
        the paperwork. You can file -- any lawyer can file papers on
 9
        ECF, whether it's the bankruptcy court or in federal court
10
        and state in there there's a question comes up, "are you the
        attorney for the person you're filing?" It says yes or no.
11
        There's attorneys here. Some will remember, but I can
12
13
        represent to you under oath, that this is a choice.
                  Now if you look, Your Honor, may I --
14
15
                  THE COURT: I wrote the program.
16
                  MR. HERBST: Your Honor, so you know that there's a
17
        choice.
18
                  THE COURT: No, there is not. The program is
19
        written for lawyers. If you're pro se you have to come to
2.0
        court.
21
                  MR. HERBST: Yes, true but --
22
                  THE COURT: And you did not.
23
                  MR. HERBST: That's true.
24
                  THE COURT: And you have not listened.
25
                  MR. HERBST: We found it out --
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11
 1
                  THE COURT: And you have not listened to me.
                  MR. HERBST: I know, but I think I --
 2
 3
                  THE COURT: No, I want you to listen to me. You
       have stolen this man's integrity. Do you not understand
 4
 5
        that?
 6
                  MR. HERBST: I do now, Your Honor.
 7
                  THE COURT: You took his word. You took his name
 8
        and you used it. And you used it in a way that was wrong.
 9
                  MR. HERBST: I admit that, but you learn too late.
10
        That's why I want to read the letter into the record.
11
        Sometimes you do things on the presumption that there's
        nothing wrong because you chose that he is not the attorney.
12
13
                  And, Your Honor, I ask you please to run up the
       petition and ask you, who is your attorney. It says, "no
14
15
        attorney." Mr. Davis -- there's no ask for Mr. Davis. His
16
       name is not mentioned --
17
                  THE COURT: You abused the bankruptcy --
18
                  MR. HERBST: Yes.
                  THE COURT: -- process, period, by filing four
19
       petitions. You filed two here and you filed two there. So
20
21
       not only did you absolutely ruin his integrity --
22
                  MR. HERBST: That's only one case, Your Honor. His
        name --
23
24
                  THE COURT: It's four cases.
25
                  MR. HERBST: Not with his name. Your Honor, I
```

never --

2.0

THE COURT: Do you not understand? There are two different things I'm talking about. You ruined his integrity and you abused the bankruptcy process. Do you not understand that you did two things very wrong?

MR. HERBST: I understand it now, Your Honor, but I didn't understand it then.

THE COURT: Now?

MR. HERBST: Well now, since you came out. Other judges when be confronted with this situation, they didn't admonish, didn't say boo. There is -- Mr. Davis --

THE COURT: They're not me and I teach ethics.

MR. HERBST: Your Honor, I understand it now. We stopped that and I think the bankruptcy court --

THE COURT: You're about to pay a lot of money and you just admitted that you did it all wrong. So you're about to write some checks.

MR. HERBST: Your Honor, I asked, you know, for mitigation that in the end these people could have gone down to court, did it, and he's doing it since.

THE COURT: They came to court. They came to court. They were in my court all the time. And you weren't here, and neither was he.

MR. HERBST: I don't have to be -- I'm not a party here. I just came here to tell you why we're here, what

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13
 1
        brought us here. Your Honor, if I may, for the record --
 2
                  THE COURT: You're digging the hole deeper and
 3
        deeper.
                  MR. HERBST: That's okay. I've been around this in
 4
 5
        legal, you know, 40 years and plus, so I know what I'm
        digging and I know what I'm climbing out.
 6
 7
                  I'm here to tell the Court that it didn't look as
 8
        bad as it looks now after Your Honor brought it to our
 9
        attention. We had students who were taught, they went -- and
10
        to teach --
11
                  THE COURT: Do you realize how many students you've
12
        taught to steal someone's integrity?
13
                  MR. HERBST: No, it was not considered stealing
        because they indicated they --
14
15
                  THE COURT: It is stealing.
                  MR. HERBST: No, it's not considered stealing.
16
17
                  THE COURT: It's stealing.
18
                  MR. HERBST: Well, now it is, but it was not
        because --
19
2.0
                  THE COURT: It was then.
21
                  MR. HERBST: It's a matter of getting into the
22
        system to file.
23
                  THE COURT: No.
                  MR. HERBST: And it was --
24
25
                  THE COURT: You have to come to court if you're pro
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14
 1
        se.
 2
                  MR. HERBST: We did not know that. We did not
 3
        know --
                  THE COURT: Whether you know it or not, you had a
 4
 5
        lawyer that should have been looking over your shoulder and
 6
        telling you that.
 7
                  MR. HERBST: But he was not the attorney of record
 8
        for anything.
 9
                  THE COURT: Then why would you using his password?
10
                  MR. HERBST: Just to use it as an access to the
11
        system.
12
                  THE COURT: It doesn't work that way.
13
                  MR. HERBST: That we find out from you. Fifteen
        other bankruptcy attorneys in every district that we did it,
14
15
        never said anything. So now because of you we stopped it.
16
        We went back to the old times --
17
                  THE COURT: I'd like to know the name.
18
                  MR. HERBST: -- and we're telling the people to go
19
        file --
2.0
                  THE COURT: Excuse me. I'd like the names of all
21
        those other attorneys that used it. You're under oath.
                                                                 Tell
22
        me their names.
23
                  MR. HERBST: Well, we didn't know that.
24
        stopped. We stopped. Because of you --
                  THE COURT: Tell me their names.
25
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15
 1
                  MR. HERBST: -- and Mr. Davis.
 2
                  THE COURT: You're under oath. Tell me their
 3
        names.
                  MR. HERBST: Your Honor --
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: You're under oath.
 6
                  MR. HERBST: -- I invoke my right, my privilege, my
 7
        Fifth Amendment privilege.
 8
                  THE COURT: There's no such thing as a Fifth
 9
        Amendment privilege when you're in civil court.
10
                  Yes, there is, but never mind.
11
                  MR. HERBST: There is, Your Honor. Sure is.
12
                  THE COURT: Speak to Mr. -- You're going to be
13
        speaking to Mr. Small, though, because he's going to look
14
        into this.
15
                  MR. HERBST: Whatever Your Honor directs me, but I
        quote -- can I read into the record my letter to the Court
16
17
        and the letter from my boss? So -- so the record is clear
18
        because --
19
                  THE COURT: Did you put it into the record?
                  MR. HERBST: And could I read it, Your Honor?
2.0
21
                  THE COURT: No. You're not going to read it to me.
22
        I'm not going to stand here and listen to you read --
23
                  MR. HERBST: Okay. Now let me --
                  THE COURT: -- what you've done.
24
25
                  MR. HERBST: You asked --
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1
                  THE COURT: You've done this to other people?
 2
        You've filed involuntary bankruptcy petitions against other
 3
        people.
                  MR. HERBST: Well, first of all, when you say I did
 4
        it, I don't do it. It's clerks, students that do the actual
 5
 6
        work. So to do the actual filing in the office.
 7
                  THE COURT: Excuse me. I have --
 8
                  MR. HERBST: It's under my direction.
 9
                  THE COURT OFFICER: All rise.
10
                  THE COURT: You need to sit down.
                  You have invoked the Fifth. You have invoked it
11
12
        for the wrong reason but I am accepting you invoking the
13
        Fifth Amendment. Mr. Small -- you may be seated.
                  MR. HERBST: Your Honor, can we put in the record,
14
15
        these two letters?
                  THE COURT: If you will hand them up we'll put them
16
17
        in the record. We will scan them and they will go in the
18
        record.
19
                  Just so you know, from what you've said to me, I
        believe Mr. Small, I don't know who you call but I know I
20
21
        call the FBI. So --
22
                  MR. SMALL: Your Honor, we certainly have our own
23
        internal procedures.
24
                  THE COURT: I think you should do your own internal
25
        procedure. From what I've heard today -- and Mr. -- what's
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Pa 17 of 45 17 1 your name again? 2 MR. HERBST: Herbst. 3 THE COURT: Herbst. Has invoked the Fifth. invoked it for the wrong reason, but he did invoke the Fifth 4 5 Amendment. I do believe there is a criminal prosecution here for bankruptcy fraud, and I believe it sounds like there may 6 7 be other fraud. 8 MR. SMALL: The Court may wish to notify the U.S. 9 Attorney of the invocation of the Fifth Amendment. 10 THE COURT: Okay. I will. I will notify the 11 United States attorney of that. I have never in my career as a judge heard someone basically confess to a crime in front 12 of me. 13 MR. HERBST: And, Your Honor --14 15 THE COURT: Now then, you've invoked the Fifth. I think you better stay invoking the Fifth. 16 17 MR. HERBST: That means I didn't admit anything, Your Honor. I invoked the Fifth or whatever --18 19 THE COURT: You said a lot before you invoked the Fifth. 2.0 21 Now then, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Reiss, we will deal with 22 you. How many times have you been here, Mr. Reiss? 23 MR. REISS: Once before this. THE COURT: So this is your second time here? 24

MR. REISS: Yes, Your Honor.

25

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1
                  THE COURT: But you also had an attorney that came,
 2
        is that correct?
 3
                  MR. REISS: Yes, I had an attorney in the housing
 4
        courts.
 5
                  And may I add that when we went to housing court
 6
        for the trial, Mr. Herbst represented himself as Stuart
 7
        Davis, and he argued before the Court.
 8
                  THE COURT: Calling himself Stuart Davis?
 9
                  MR. REISS: Yes, that's correct. As far as I
10
        understand it. And my lawyer afterward told the judge at
11
        another time that this was true and they went in to check him
12
        whatever they had to.
13
                  THE COURT: I have to tell you in my entire career
        I have never seen something like this. Mr. Davis --
14
15
                  MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: -- You've been had. Your integrity
16
17
        has been compromised. Your own personal integrity has been
18
        compromised and basically your identity to this Court has
        been stolen.
19
                  MR. DAVIS: I'm well aware of that, Your Honor.
2.0
21
                  THE COURT: Was it also stolen for the Eastern
22
        District of New York?
23
                  MR. DAVIS: Presumably yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT:
24
                             Wow.
25
                  MR. DAVIS: I would though, request -- I mean, I
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19
 1
        was -- what I did was not necessarily appropriate.
 2
                  THE COURT: Not necessarily? Wrong choice of words
 3
        to me right now.
                  MR. DAVIS: I'm sorry. It was not appropriate -- I
 4
 5
        would just hope that Your Honor would take into account the
 6
        fact that even though I gave up the password, which was not
 7
        appropriate, I did not perpetrate directly any of these
 8
        wrongful acts, other than giving up of the password.
 9
                  THE COURT: Other than giving up everything that is
10
        sacred to anybody that believes in their own honesty.
11
                  MR. DAVIS: I understand that, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Yes, sir. Did you want to say
12
13
        something?
14
                  MR. REISS: Yes, Your Honor. He also threatened a
15
        city marshal. I have a document --
16
                  THE COURT: Who is he?
17
                  MR. REISS: According to this it's from Stuart.
18
        T --
                             Would you put it on the --
19
                  THE COURT:
                  MR. REISS: Sure.
2.0
21
                  THE COURT: All right. So it's Mr. Davis's --
22
                  MR. REISS: Yes. And if you -- I can read some of
23
        this for you. It's really outrageous.
                  THE COURT: Would you show me the signature page?
24
25
                  MR. REISS: Mr. Davis, is that your signature?
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1
                  MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor, it is not. And as a
 2
        matter of fact, Your Honor, next to the signature there is a
 3
        little scribble that would appear to indicate that somebody
        signed my name.
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: Do you recognize that scribble?
 6
                  MR. DAVIS: No, I do not, Your Honor.
 7
                  THE COURT: If you will turn back, will you put the
 8
        letterhead back up? Just turn and put the letterhead back
 9
             Is that your letterhead, Mr. Davis?
        up.
10
                  MR. DAVIS: No, it is not, Your Honor. I have had
11
        an office at 715 Church Avenue in the past. My primary
        office is 1960 Williamsbridge Road.
12
                  THE COURT: Stand and address the Court.
13
                  MR. DAVIS: I'm sorry?
14
15
                  THE COURT: Stand when you address the Court.
                  MR. DAVIS: I apologize. I have had an address in
16
17
        the past at 715 Church Avenue in Brooklyn. I rarely use that
18
        address.
                  It was used for work that was done for Mr. Herbst
19
        and his organization, where I was directly repaying and did
2.0
21
        do the physical work. It was not related to bankruptcy work,
        Your Honor. It was related to real estate work.
22
23
                  THE COURT: Is that your e-mail address?
                  MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor.
24
25
                  THE COURT: Did you give Mr. Herbst an ability to
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Pa 21 of 45 21 1 sign letters on your behalf? 2 MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Reiss, do you now have possession of this property? 4 5 MR. REISS: Yes, I do, Your Honor. Your Honor, the property was also broken into because Mr. Lipschitz was not 6 7 able to get all his belongings out. You know, he was still 8 there. And he went to court because he wasn't satisfied with 9 me allowing him supervised entry to get his stuff and the 10 judge just got very angry and said he has no right to enter 11 it. So --12 THE COURT: The property at all. So it was then 13 broken into? MR. REISS: And of course his computer stuff was 14 15 all gone and so I don't know. 16 THE COURT: Do you have a copy of the letter that 17 you now have on the -- is that a copy that the Court may have? 18 19 MR. REISS: A letter? THE COURT: What you have right there. 2.0 21 MR. REISS: No, you can have this. 22 THE COURT: If you will please hand that up? What 23 else would you like to say?

this Court has been abused and it will continue being abused.

24

25

MR. REISS: Your Honor, I just want to say that

2.0

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I don't know if Mr. Davis had anything to do with it. At this point, I don't know, but I suspect. And this will go on in the future.
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And I feel that either -- if it's found out that

Davis had something to do with it, Mr. Davis had something to

do with it, I would think this person is a person who

shouldn't be practicing law; should be disbarred. That's my

feeling.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Davis, do you want to add anything? You may be seated, sir.

MR. DAVIS: I guess, Your Honor, I do have certain things that I could say that would attempt to mitigate my lack of having my hands on, if you will.

THE COURT: Would you give someone your ATM number?

MR. DAVIS: Honestly, if I trusted them, yes.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. DAVIS: Okay?

THE COURT: -- I think you learned a lesson today.

I don't think I'd give my ATM number to anybody.

MR. DAVIS: I understand, Your Honor. I've learned a very hard lesson.

THE COURT: Mr. Reiss, let me ask you one more question. You're here today because you can no longer afford an attorney?

MR. REISS: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: And where did you come from here?

MR. REISS: I came from Becket, Massachusetts,

about 85 miles from here.

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THE COURT: Okay. You may be seated. An involuntary petition was filed against a debtor and the debtor was Joseph Lipschitz.

On September the 28th, 2011 this was the fourth involuntary petition filed against the debtor that year.

Emanuel Goldsmith is the petitioning creditor on three of the four petitions. Each of the four petitions was uploaded to ECF by Stuart Davis, Esquire.

MR. HERBST: Your Honor, I respectful disagree. It was not by Mr. Davis; only on one instance, Your Honor. Just for the record to be clear. I checked that out.

THE COURT: That's not true. We've checked the record. We see the passwords, we know what the passwords are. We know where they come from. The same password from Mr. Davis's office was used on all four petitions. And trust me, we know the system.

According to the motion papers filed this was the third presented petition filed to prevent this landlord, Mr. Reiss, from evicting the debtor and obtaining possession of the apartment.

Milton Reiss, one of the owners of the apartment where the debtor was a monthly tenant, on April the 26th,

2010 landlord served the debtor with 30 days notice. The debtor's tenancy was terminated as of May the 31st, 2010.

The landlord then commenced a hold over proceeding in housing court in Kings County.

The debtor, Mr. Lipschitz, filed his answer through his attorney, Stuart Davis.

On February the 7th, 2011, the landlord was issued a decision and judgment in favor -- in his favor in the amount of 74,000 by the Housing Court.

On May the 18th, 2011 a warrant for eviction was issued and the eviction was scheduled for June 7th, 2011.

On the eve of the second scheduled eviction Emanuel Goldberg filed an involuntary petition with the help of Attorney Stuart Davis in the Southern District of New York, Poughkeepsie Division.

According to the landlord the petitions are identical. The Court dismissed this filing on September the 21st, 2011. The second involuntary filing against this debtor was in the Southern District of New York, and the third of a total of four petitions in one year.

Two other involuntary petitions were filed in the Eastern District of New York. The first involuntary petition was filed against the debtor on June 2nd, 2011 by Emanuel Goldsmith and by his attorney.

Just so you know, we do understand, Mr. Herbst,

that you say it wasn't used. Mr. Davis's password was used on all four petitions.

The Court granted a motion for relief from stay on the record of the July 12th, 2011 hearing so the debtor's landlord could proceed with a warrant of eviction against the debtor and an order was entered August the 3rd.

On August the 1st the Court issued an order to show cause why an order should not be entered dismissing the case for lack of prosecution. The summons was never served upon the debtor.

On August the 16th, the petitioning creditor withdrew the case and the case was closed October the 20th, 2011.

The second petition was filed against the debtor on August the 17th, 2011, by Emanuel Goldsmith, by and through his attorney, Stuart Davis.

On August the 18th the clerk's office issued a summons.

On September the 2nd, the Court issued an order to show cause, why the case should not be dismissed for failure to serve a summons. Neither Mr. Goldsmith nor Mr. Davis appeared at the hearing on September the 13th, 2011, and the case was dismissed via an order entered on September the 21st, 2011.

The third involuntary petition was filed against

the debtors on September the 28th, 2011, by the same petitioning creditor, Emanuel Goldsmith. Emanuel Goldsmith appeared on the electronic docket as a pro se creditor, but the involuntary petition was uploaded to ECF by Stuart Davis.

A summons was issued by the clerk's office on October the 6th. No affidavit of service was filed. On October the 6th debtor's landlord Milton Reiss, moved for an order to show cause against the debtor. The order to show cause ordered Emanuel Goldsmith, Stuart Davis, and Joseph Lipschitz to show cause why an order should not be entered, lifting the stay so the landlord could proceed with the foreclosure.

The case was refiled on September the 28th, 2011.

And at an October the 18th, 2011 hearing the court ran an in rem relief for the landlord and entered an order to show cause directing the petitioning creditor and his attorney,

Stuart Davis, to appear and show cause, why they should not be held in contempt and sanctioned pursuant to 11 U.S.C.,

Section 329, Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure, 9011.28

U.S.C. 1927 and the inherent powers of the Court.

For allegations made on the record of the October 18th, 2011 hearing and for failing to appear at that hearing, and failing to serve the summons as in this proceeding, and any other relevant provision of the bankruptcy code and rules, the amount of damages incurred by Mr. Reiss by virtue

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of Davis and Goldsmith commencing the initial proceeding, and attorney's fees incurred by Reiss in connection with making the instant motion.

At the January 24th, 2004 hearing the Court granted fees and costs to the landlord and held Mr. Davis and Mr. Goldsmith in contempt of court. Mr. Davis was required to pay \$1,000 to the Court as sanctioned, and Mr. Goldsmith was required to pay \$1,000 to the Court as a sanction. Both were ordered jointly and severally liable for his fees.

Mr. Davis was sent a third order to show cause, directing him to appear at this hearing and be prepared to address the following: the failure to appear at previously hearings, his purpose in repeatedly filing involuntary petitions, his representation of the debtor in a landlord/tenant dispute, and the apparently conflict representing the petitioning creditor in this action, his violation of ECF protocols.

Mr. Davis, do you have anything you wish to add to your failure to appear at previous hearings?

MR. DAVIS: I was under the belief on a number of those occasions that I was not the attorney for the debtor. I'm (indiscernible) at the creditor. Because I had never filed the petitions I had never met the individual, et cetera. I have been well instructed that my supposition was entirely incorrect.

Pa 28 of 45 28 1 THE COURT: Did you receive those orders to show 2 cause? 3 MR. DAVIS: I'm not sure, Your Honor. I'm not I may have. I believe I may have even had one or two 4 conversations with one of your law clerks in regards to 5 6 those. 7 I do know that for a period of time the Court was 8 using an incorrect address for me, the 2931 Westchester 9 Avenue. 10 THE COURT: And that was the one that you 11 registered your ECF with and you didn't change it? 12 MR. DAVIS: No, that was changed, Your Honor. 13 was changed as soon as I opened up my office at 1960 Westchester Avenue. That was changed. The fax number that I 14 15 had was changed. 16 THE COURT: It's not a fax number. 17 MR. DAVIS: I made those changes finally, Your 18 Honor. THE COURT: It's not a fax number. 19 MR. DAVIS: I'm sorry? 2.0 21 THE COURT: It's not a fax number. It's the ECF 22 address. 23 MR. DAVIS: Oh, no, I understand, Your Honor.

understand. But there were other changes made aside from the

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address at that time.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have anything you wish to -- okay, I've heard you on that. Do you have anything to address your purpose in repeatedly filing these involuntary petitions besides what's on the record today, that Mr. Herbst and his -- whoever is involved with him did?

MR. DAVIS: The only thing I could say somewhat in mitigation, Your Honor, and not that it's an excuse, but I have -- and this is really what I wanted to not put on the record, but I feel I have to then, I've been a caregiver to my wife the past four years, who has basically been getting chemotherapy two to three times a month the last three, three and a half years.

Aside from what it does to her, me as her caregiver, primary caregiver, it puts a tremendous amount of stress on me. It at times makes me lose my focus, and probably ignore things that should not have ignored, causing me not to be as diligent as I probably should have been and I have been in the past.

I guess that's all I'm in a position to say at this junction, Your Honor.

MR. HERBST: Your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: No, you may not.

MR. HERBST: For the record. He didn't know about

it. None of the --

THE COURT: Sir, I didn't give you permission to

1 speak. And you have invoked the Fifth and I recommend you 2 stay invoking the Fifth. Have you not heard that I am actually going to be discussing this with the FBI? 3 MR. HERBST: No problem, Your Honor. But to the 4 5 extent that --6 THE COURT: Mr. Herbst, this is my courtroom and I 7 did not give you permission to speak. 8 MR. HERBST: May I have permission? 9 THE COURT: No, you may not. Mr. Davis is speaking 10 for himself, and honestly you have tried to speak too often 11 for Mr. Davis by using his password. Mr. Davis, in your representation of the debtor in 12 13 a landlord/tenant dispute and the apparent conflict in representing the petitioner creditor in this action, do you 14 have anything you want to add on that? 15 MR. DAVIS: Obviously not, Your Honor. It was not 16 17 knowingly. It was, in reality, unknowingly. I can't dispute 18 the fact that it's almost prime facie that there is a 19 conflict. THE COURT: With not almost again. There's no 20 mitigating adjective there. 21 22 MR. DAVIS: Well, again, Your Honor, I don't necessarily know what gave rise to the underlying obligation 23 between Mr. Goldsmith and Mr. Lipschitz, if there was one. 24

So depending upon that and the nature of it, there might

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conceivably be. I don't even know if there is a -- Mr. Goldsmith is really a creditor.

THE COURT: Do you happen to know Mr. Goldsmith by any chance.

MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor. Never met him.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I have to ask if there's anything more you want to address on your violation of the ECF protocol.

MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor, I think I've addressed everything that I can address on it. And as I said, I blew it.

THE COURT: And this order to show cause that I brought you in on was -- one was the suspension of your right to use the ECF in the Southern District of New York, everything would be reported to the Committee of Grievances and possible monetary sanctions. And you understood that coming in today?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, I did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: On March the 19th, 2012, Mr. Reiss filed in response to the order to show cause directing him to submit receipts and costs incurred. He states that he drives 160 miles round-trip from Becket, Massachusetts, traveling to these hearings. And as we've heard today and what we know, this is his second appearance.

He included bills from his attorney, Allison

Ferman. The total amount of legal fees incurred by Mr. Rice in litigating in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York is \$3,568.

I am going to award him \$3,568 in legal fees, plus cost to reimburse him for the 160 miles traveled times two for his appearance in this court and at the IRS rate for milage, which I don't know what it is right now.

MR. DAVIS: Fifty cents on a mile, I believe, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It may be more than that right now because the price is up but we will make sure.

Mr. Davis, you filed a response that you had given your ECF user name and password to Benjamin Herbst, who is here, the executive director of the Council of Community Preservation Inc., CCPI, that provides legal services for the Orthodox Jewish community in Borough Park, Brooklyn. And I understand from Mr. Herbst, and other areas within New York State.

Mr. Davis said he provided -- you said that you provided services in the past and provided his user name and password. And, Mr. Davis, you've testified today that your letterhead and signature were used without your knowledge in connection with this particular individual. Is that correct?

MR. DAVIS: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You've stated in your response that

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you've never represented Mr. Goldsmith in Bankruptcy Court or otherwise, and then again you stated today that you don't even know Mr. Goldsmith. Is that --

MR. DAVIS: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Local rule, 9011-1 states that "the signing of a document -- signing of documents filed electronically shall be governed by the applicable standing order on electronically filed cases issued by the Court. An original signed copy of the filing shall be maintained in the attorney's files. Any password required for electronic filing shall be used only by the attorney to whom the password is assigned and authorized members and employees of such attorney's firm." That's pursuant to General Order M-399.

"Use of the system accounts to file a document on the system constitutes the signature of the system account holder.

Pursuant to bankruptcy rule -- Federal Rule of
Bankruptcy Procedure, a court may sanction an attorney who
files a petition for improper purpose, such as to cause
unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of
litigation.

An involuntary case is commenced by the filing of a petition on the official Form Five. The petition is a cleaning and its filing commences the case.

The filing is significant for purposes of determining the effective dates of the automatic stay, and the time for determining preference and other transfers.

Each petitioning creditor, by signing the petition, makes an unsworn declaration permitted under 28, USC, 1746, that the statement contained within the petitions are true under the penalty of perjury.

The attorney or attorneys representing each petitioning creditors also must sign the petition. An involuntary bankruptcy petition is filed with the clerk, a copy must be transmitted to the United States Trustee under Bankruptcy Rule 1002, 1-0-0-2.

Once the petition is filed a summons is issued and service must be made upon the debtor according to Bankruptcy $$\operatorname{\textsc{Rule}}$\ 1010.$

Under Rule 1010 the summons and a copy of the petition are served in a manner provided for service of a summons and complaint by rule 7004(a) and (b).

7004(e), which also applies, requires that service be made within 14 days within the United States. If service is not made, no order for relief can be entered. Failure to serve the summons and the involuntary petition rendered improper for want of personal jurisdiction, entry for the order for relief as well as the ensuing bankruptcy administration.

Those are from the O'Connell decision by Judge
Brosman. Judge Brosman considered whether a Court could sua
sponte, dismiss an order for relief which was entered against
a partnership, despite the fact that the summons and
involuntary petition had never been served on the debtor,
partnership, or its partners.

Although Bankruptcy Rule 1013 directs the Court to enter an order for relief if no answer is filed to the involuntary petition, within the stated time frame, Judge Brosman vacated *sua sponte*, the order for relief pursuant to rule 60(B)(4). The order for relief is void for want of personal jurisdiction.

Judge Brosman dismissed the case without prejudice because the petitioning creditor expressed a desire to terminate the proceeding and was unavailable, due to the placement in the witness protection program.

She noted that ordinarily she would direct the petitioner to serve his involuntary petition for where a court determines that service was defective, allowing for proper service to be made is preferable to dismissing the case.

Bad faith filing. To be eligible to file an involuntary petition in bankruptcy the creditor must be the holder of a claim against the debtor that is not contingent or subject to a bona fide dispute. 11 USC 303(b). While a

bankruptcy court may award cost or reasonable attorney's fees to a debtor upon dismissal of a petition pursuant to 303(i)(1), damages proximately caused by the filing and punitive damages may be awarded for the finding of a bad faith.

There is a presumption that the petitioning creditor under 303 act in good faith. The alleged debtor has the burden of proving bad faith by a preponderance of the evidence.

Here we have a colluding debtor that was acting in bad faith against another creditor.

Bankruptcy courts have an inherent and expressed authority to control practice before them, which includes the power to disbar or suspend an attorney from practice.

In order to suspend an attorney the Court must find justifications by clear and convincing evidence. The Court found by clear and convincing evidence that the attorney had not provided competent representation and that the conduct involved dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation, or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice in violation of New York Rules Of Professional Conduct, 8.4(c) and (d)." This is in the *Dickerson* case.

We have no fees here. There are no fees to disgorge. Under the New York Rules of Professional conduct, 1.1 competence. "A lawyer should provide competent

representation to a client. The client is owed the loyalty, diligence. And 5.5, unauthorized practice of law. A lawyer shall not aid a non-lawyer in the unauthorized practice of law."

8.4, again, New York Rules, misconduct. "A lawyer or a law firm shall not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation and (d), engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice.

Rule 9011(c)(1)(A) states "The motion for sanctions shall be filed with or presented to the Court, unless within 21 days after the service of the motion the challenge paper claimed defense, contention, allegation, or denial is not withdrawn or appropriately corrected.

We gave notice of this on the first order to show cause. We are now on the third order to show cause. Is that correct?

The first -- the Second Circuit has held that a sanctionable attorney must receive specific notice of the conduct alleged to be sanctionable, and the standard by which that conduct will be assessed and an opportunity be heard on that matter.

The Second Circuit emphasized that the purpose of such particularized notice is to put the counsel on notice as to the particular facts he must address if he's to avoid

sanctions. The Court has the power under rule 9011 on its own motions.

Sanctions for bad faith. Judge Harden, "Bad faith for the purposes of Section 105 is characterized as an attempt to abuse judicial proceedings. In determining a party's bad faith the Court is required to determine if that party has misrepresented facts in its submissions to the Court.

Under Rule 9011 a Court may enter an order detailing specific conduct that appears to violate the rule and direct the accusing party to show cause why it has violated the requirements set forth in rule Bankruptcy 9011(c)(1)(B). The Court may then impose sanctions.

Under 105, aside from 9011 the Court has the inherent power to award attorney's fees under Section 105(a) in appropriate cases. In the Second Circuit a court's award of sanction is reviewed under the use of discretion.

The Second Circuit has also ruled that although decision to impose sanction is uniquely within the province of the trial court, the decision to impose sanction should be made with restraint and discretion.

Title 28, 1927, is designed to punish an attorney who so multiplies the proceedings, unreasonably and vexatiously. An award under this section is inappropriate unless the showing of bad faith is clear. Bad faith is the

touch tone of award under the statute. Award under Section 1927 is proper when the attorney's actions are so completely without merit as to require the conclusion that they must have been undertaken for some improper purpose, such as delay."

In re Stevens, 35 East 116th Street, Southern

District of New York, 313, B.R. 161 a 2004 case from Judge

Drain. Judge Drain assessed sanctions under 28, U.S.C. 1927

against an attorney that allowed non-attorneys to use his

name to file sham Chapter 11 petitions, halting a foreclosure

action by a secured creditor.

The conduct of the debtors and their counsel in that case fits squarely within the types of conduct discussed by filing a last minute objection to a motion to dismiss the Chapter 11 case, resulting in delaying multiple adjournments, asserting arguments in opposition that had been previously decided against the debtor on the merits in another court, and many serious violations of the duties of a Chapter 11 debtor in possession, including failure to retain legal counsel, retention of real estate brokers without court approval, failure to keep separate books and records and transfers of funds to the debtor from other entities for no consideration.

In Judge Drain's case, in the midst of this morass debtor's counsel explained that he had lent his name to a

11-37738-cgm Doc 26 Filed 04/10/12 Entered 04/11/12 11:37:51 Main Document Pa 40 of 45 40 1 friend. 2 I will award Mr. Reiss his legal fees, in the amount of \$3,568 plus cost, to reimburse him for 116 miles 3 traveled for his two appearances for each way. 4 5 Mr. Davis, I want to remind you, you already owe 6 this Court \$1,000. 7 MR. DAVIS: I'm aware of that, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: It is possible, and from what I've 9 heard from you today and what I have seen from Mr. Herbst, 10 that these order to show causes might have been apparently mailed at an incorrect address. 11 12 The address listed on ECF where the mail was sent, 13 was 2931 Westchester Avenue in Bronx, New York, 10461. The latest mail was sent on February the 24th, 2012 14 15 to the address, was returned to the Court as not deliverable as addressed on March the 1st. 16 17 The package was remailed to 1960 Williamsbridge 18 Road, Bronx, New York, 10461. This address was uncovered by the clerk's office. 19

Is that your correct address?

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MR. DAVIS: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The package was mailed well within the 21 day notice period.

Mr. Davis, I'm struggling with what to do. How many people are in your office now?

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 1
                  MR. DAVIS: Just me, Your Honor, I'm a sole -- I'm
 2
                Just me, Your Honor. I'm a sole practitioner.
 3
                  THE COURT: By the way, 116 miles is not correct.
        It should be 340 miles. It's 85 miles each way.
 4
 5
                  MR. REISS: That's right.
 6
                  THE COURT: So 85 times four.
 7
                  MR. DAVIS: If it means anything, Your Honor, I
 8
        think I've learned a very hard lesson by this already.
 9
                  THE COURT: I know, but I am going to prohibit you
10
        from filing on ECF for the next 30 days.
                  I am going to prohibit you from filing any petition
11
12
        on behalf of Mr. Goldsmith ever and the petitioning
13
        creditors. You don't know him. Nothing. No one but you
        will ever use your password again. Ever. Not even someone
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15
        in your office. I don't know that I can go that far.
16
                  But if you have -- you are responsible for -- I
17
        don't have Mr. Goldsmith here. He still owes this Court
18
        $1,000. If we find him, we will get it from him, but you're
        going to pay Mr. Reiss his attorney's fees. You're going to
19
        pay his milage, and you're going to pay the $1,000 to this
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Mr. Reiss, you stood up.

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court.

MR. REISS: Yes, Your Honor. Historically, I would certainly want to examine Mr. Davis's conduct and actions before this because I have a feeling that some of the same

Pa 42 of 45 42 1 similar --2 THE COURT: Mr. Reiss, you have the ability to go to the Grievance Committee yourself. 3 MR. REISS: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: And that is up to you to do so. 6 MR. REISS: Okay. And also, Your Honor, you know obviously this was done to delay -- with a delaying tactic so 7 8 that the -- you know, so that he can stay in the premises as 9 long as he wanted to. 10 And during that time he incurred another \$20,000 of 11 rent during that period of time. THE COURT: That is not before me. 12 13 MR. REISS: I know. I know. I'm just saying. THE COURT: I understand. I will report this to 14 the Grievance Committee. Mr. Herbst, you wish to be heard? 15 16 MR. HERBST: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Stand. 18 MR. HERBST: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, I just 19 want to state for the record that as Mr. Davis has pointed out, you see the problem with the address, the way it's 20 21 written down. The sanction, again, I believe it's 22 discretionary. 23 I don't know where the authority is because number 24 one, any sanctions --

THE COURT: Mr. Herbst, you didn't listen. I gave

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        you all the authority I need to sanction him.
 2
                  MR. HERBST: Just --
 3
                  THE COURT: And I gave you chapter and verse on it.
                  MR. HERBST: Yes, I heard everything. And that has
 4
 5
        to do with --
 6
                  THE COURT: Mr. Herbst, you hear a lot but you
 7
        certainly don't listen.
                  MR. HERBST: I listened. I was -- I just wanted
 8
 9
        for the record, Your Honor, to --
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                  THE COURT: Mr. Davis?
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                  MR. DAVIS: I've accepted the sanctions --
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                  THE COURT: Thank you.
13
                  MR. DAVIS: -- and such, against me.
                  THE COURT: Thank you.
14
15
                  MR. HERBST: I just want to say that if the
        sanctions only applies between the debtor and the petitioning
16
        creditor, there's a third party who came in and I don't think
17
18
        these sanctions should be awarded to a party -- they have no
19
        remedies. They can sue whomever they want to sue.
                  THE COURT: What are you talking about?
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21
                  MR. HERBST: They should sue -- Mr. Reiss should
22
        sue Mr. Lipschitz --
23
                  THE COURT: Mr. Herbst --
24
                  MR. HERBST: -- but Mr. --
25
                  THE COURT: Sit down.
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                  MR. HERBST: But Mr. Davis is not right.
 2
                  THE COURT: I will do the order. Mr. Davis, once
 3
        your 30 days is up we will reissue you your password, but I
        want you to come in for ECF training.
 4
 5
                  I will -- you will be with the clerk's office. You
 6
        can spend time with them. They will walk you through it.
 7
                  MR. DAVIS: Presumably that's down in Manhattan,
 8
        Your Honor?
 9
                  THE COURT:
                             Nope.
10
                  MR. DAVIS: Up here? Yes. Sorry.
11
                  THE COURT: You better be careful what you say in
12
        front of me. It could get worse. We'll do an order.
13
                  MR. DAVIS: Well, it's just -- well, it's a long
        distance, but it as it may, it's what I have to do.
14
15
                  The 30 days will go into effect --
16
                  THE COURT: As soon as we do the order. And I will
        want you to pay Mr. Reiss his fees within -- excuse me, 14
17
18
        days of the order. Report back to me if you don't get them.
19
                  MR. DAVIS: I presume the address would be in his
20
        response.
21
                  THE COURT: Give him your address. Okay.
22
                  MR. DAVIS: Thank you.
23
                  THE COURT: 1138 -- and, Mr. Small, I will
        coordinate with you and show you what I'm going to be
24
25
        reporting to the FBI.
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11-37738-cgm Doc 26 Filed 04/10/12 Entered 04/11/12 11:37:51 Main Document Pa 45 of 45 MR. SMALL: Okay. (Court adjourned at 3:39 p.m.) I, CHRISTINE FIORE, Certified Electronic Reporter and Transcriber, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Christine Fiore Christine Fiore, CERT Fiore Transcription Service, Inc. 4 Research Drive, Suite 402 Shelton, CT 06484 April 10, 2012